

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 96.2

(b) The laboratory analyses for processed poultry products shall result in an additional fee, found in Table 7 of §91.37 of this subchapter, for sample preparation or grinding.

(c) The charge for any requested laboratory analysis of processed poultry products not listed shall be based on the standard hourly rate specified in §91.37 (b) of this subchapter.

PART 95 [RESERVED]

PART 96—COTTONSEED SOLD OR OFFERED FOR SALE FOR CRUSHING PURPOSES (CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND UNITED STATES OFFICIAL GRADE CERTIFICATION)

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Subpart A—Cottonseed Chemists—Licensing Regulations

SCOPE

§ 96.1 General.

Licenses are issued to chemists of laboratories involved in the grading of cottonseed. A chemist that has passed examinations for analyst proficiency and for official standards used for grading shall be issued a license to perform quality analyses for grade determinations of cottonseed.

DEFINITIONS

§ 96.2 Terms defined.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Blind check sample. A sample designated to check the routine analytical testing performance of the licensed USDA cottonseed chemist. The cottonseed is originally mixed in bulk quantities at a Division laboratory and packaged so that it is a representative portion for the samples forwarded to all chemists in a region under a certain number code. An oil mill representative and official cottonseed sampler repackage and identify the cottonseed as an official sample so that it would be blind or unknown as a check sample to the analyst.

Commercial laboratory. A chemical laboratory operated by an individual, firm, or corporation in which one or more persons are engaged in the chemical analysis of materials for the public.

Cotton gin. The machine or device used to separate the cotton fiber from the cottonseed.

Cottonseed. The word “cottonseed” as used in this part means the seed, after having been put through the usual and customary process known as cotton ginning, of any cotton produced within the continental United States.

Dispute. A disagreement between parties as to the true grade of a sample of cottonseed analyzed and graded by a licensed chemist.

License. A license issued under the Act by the Secretary.

Licensed cottonseed chemist. A person licensed under the Act by the Secretary to make quantitative and qualitative chemical analyses of official samples of cottonseed, according to the methods prescribed by the Director of the Division, and to certify the grade according to the official cottonseed standards of the United States.

Licensed cottonseed sampler. A person licensed by the Secretary to draw and to certify the authenticity of samples of cottonseed in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

Lot. That parcel or quantity of cottonseed, offered for sale or tendered for delivery, or delivered on a sale or contract of sale, in freight cars, trucks, wagons, or otherwise in the quantities and within the time limits, prescribed from time to time by the Director of the AMS Cotton Division, for the drawing and preparation of official samples by licensed cottonseed samplers.

Official cottonseed standards. The official standards of the United States for the grading, sampling, and analyzing of cottonseed sold or offered for sale for crushing purposes, established May 23, 1932, and amendments thereto.

Official sample. A specimen of not less than 2 pounds of cottonseed, drawn and prepared by a licensed cottonseed sampler and certified as representative of a certain identified lot, in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

Owner. A person who through financial interest owns or controls, or has

the disposition of either cottonseed or of samples of cottonseed.

Society. The American Oil Chemists' Society (AOCS), P.O. Box 3489, 1608 Broadmoor Drive, Champaign, IL 61826-3489.

Supervisor of cottonseed chemists. An officer of the Science and Technology Division designated as such by the Director.

[58 FR 42431, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 51352, Oct. 2, 1996]

LICENSED COTTONSEED CHEMISTS

§ 96.3 Application for license as cottonseed chemist; form.

(a) Application for a license to analyze and grade cottonseed shall be made to the Director on a form furnished for the purpose by the Science and Technology Division.

(b) Each application shall be in English, shall be signed by the applicant, and shall contain or be accompanied by satisfactory evidence:

(1) That the applicant is at least 25 years of age and that the applicant is an actual resident of the continental United States;

(2) That the applicant holds a degree in chemistry or chemical engineering from a recognized college or university, and has had not less than 3 years practical experience in laboratory work, in which the applicant shall have analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively samples of cottonseed; or in the absence of a degree from a recognized college or university, that the applicant has had at least 5 years practical laboratory experience, 3 years of which shall have been devoted chiefly to the analysis of samples of cottonseed;

(3) That the applicant has no financial interest, or is in the employ of anyone having a financial interest in any cottonseed oil mill or cotton ginning establishment;

(4) That the applicant agrees to comply with and abide by the terms of the Act and these regulations so far as they may relate to him or her;

(5) That the applicant is an independent analytical chemist or an employee of a commercial analytical laboratory; and

(6) That the applicant owns or will have the use of all of the apparatus specified in the regulations, established hereunder for the analysis and grading of cottonseed.

(c) Every chemist licensed hereunder to analyze cottonseed and to certify the grade thereof shall comply with the Society's official analytical test methods and other methods of analysis approved by the Director.

(d) The applicant shall furnish such additional information, as the Director shall at any time find to be necessary, to the consideration of the submitted application.

(e) Upon receipt of an incomplete or improperly executed application, the applicant will be notified of the deficiency in the application. If the application is not corrected and returned within 30 days following the date of notification, the application will be considered as having been abandoned.

[58 FR 42431, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 51352, Oct. 2, 1996]

§ 96.4 Examination of applicant.

Each applicant for a license as a chemist and each licensed chemist shall, when requested, submit to a practical examination and written test, to show an ability to analyze and grade cottonseed. These examinations can only be administered by the supervisor of cottonseed chemists. The chemist's failure to pass such tests may be considered sufficient ground for withholding the issuance of a license or of a renewal of a license.

§ 96.5 Period of license; renewals.

The period for which a license may be issued shall be from the first day of August, until, and including the 31st day of July, following. Renewals shall be for not more than 1 year beginning with the first day of August of each year, provided that licenses issued on and after June 1 of any year shall be for the period ending on July 31 of the following year.

§ 96.6 Conditions in licensing.

(a) It shall be a condition of the licensing of any person and of the retention by him or her of a license, that during the active cotton season each year, the licensee shall be engaged in

or in connection with the grading of cottonseed; that each cottonseed sample offered for grading shall be analyzed and grade certified by the licensee, in accordance with the official cottonseed standards of the United States; and that the USDA license of the cottonseed chemist shall not be used or be allowed to be used for any improper purpose.

(b) A USDA licensed cottonseed chemist shall be required to participate in each quality assurance program and each collaborative study for the analytical testing of cottonseed as follows:

(1) The licensed chemist must participate in the American Oil Chemists' Society (AOCS) cottonseed series which requires the testing of 10 known cottonseed samples per year for foreign matter, moisture, free fatty acids, oil, and ammonia.

(2) The licensed chemist must analyze and issue a grade for 10 blind cottonseed check samples per year from the Science and Technology Division. These blind check samples will be submitted as "official" samples.

(3) The chemist shall participate in all collaborative cottonseed analytical method validation studies, initiated by the Division Director.

(c) Each licensed chemist shall keep his or her license conspicuously posted at the place where he or she functions as a chemist, or in such other place as may be approved by the Division Director.

(d) Each licensed chemist must pay in a timely manner an annual licensing renewal fee and other charges and fees assessed by the Division, as listed in §§ 96.20 and 96.21. In the event the chemist fails to pay the annual license renewal fee by the 31st day of August, the chemist will be sent a written notice of a 7-day review by the Director for the suspension of his or her license.

[58 FR 42431, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 51352, Oct. 2, 1996]

§ 96.7 Sustained proficiency; suspension of license of cottonseed chemist.

(a) Sustained proficiency in the analysis of the two check sample series is

required to maintain a license. If a licensed chemist fails to perform satisfactorily during a 1 year period on either the AOCS or the USDA check cottonseed series, the chemist shall be placed on probation for 1 year, providing that the person achieves a passing score (90 or higher) on a retake of the proficiency examination. In the event that the chemist fails the examination, he or she may be subject to an immediate suspension of the license.

(b) Failure to perform satisfactorily with either quality assurance program during a 1 year probationary period may also result in suspension of the license.

(c) Pending final action by the Director to suspend a license of a cottonseed chemist, a written notice of such suspension shall be given to the respective licensee, accompanied by a statement of the reasons therefore. Within 7 days after receipt of notice and statement of reasons by a licensee, an appeal may be filed in writing with the Director supported by any argument or evidence as to why the license should not be suspended. After expiration of the 7-day period and consideration of such argument and evidence, the Director shall take such action, as deemed appropriate, with respect to a suspension.

(d) Upon termination of service as a cottonseed chemist or suspension of such license, such licensee shall surrender the license immediately to the supervisor of the cottonseed chemists.

(e) The minimum period of license suspension for a cottonseed chemist shall be 1 year, after which the chemist may reapply and be reexamined for a USDA license.

(f) At the expiration of any period of suspension of such license, unless in the meantime it be revoked, the dates of the suspension period shall be endorsed thereon and returned to the licensed chemist to whom it was originally issued.

§ 96.8 Annual review of licensed chemist.

Each licensed chemist shall be subject to an annual on-site review, by the supervisor of the cottonseed chemists, to assess the chemist's continued conformance with procedure and equip-

ment requirements of official analytical test methods.

§ 96.9 Fees for grading and certification.

Whenever any licensed chemist shall grade and/or certify any cottonseed or samples for a fee, the fee charged shall be reasonable, unconditional, non-discriminatory, and shall be in accordance with a schedule previously submitted to and approved by the Division. The schedule shall include the certificate fee provided for in § 96.21.

§ 96.10 Records of analyses; inspection of certificate recordkeeping.

(a) Certificate recordkeeping responsibilities. The laboratory shall have an adequate system for the numbering and accounting of issued official cottonseed certificates. Provisions shall be made for consecutively numbering all cottonseed grade certificates issued and listing in a separate journal certificate numbers with the sample identification for accurate billing.

(b) Retention of records for inspection. Each licensed chemist, shall keep, or shall cause to be kept for him or her, for a period of at least 3 years after date of analysis, a record of the analysis of each individual sample of cottonseed graded by the licensee.

(c) Each licensed chemist shall permit any authorized officer or agent of the Department to inspect or examine, on any business day during normal business hours, books and records relating to analyses of cottonseed samples and issuance of cottonseed grade certificates under the Act and the regulations in this subpart.

§ 96.11 Official and unofficial samples; analyses; certificate.

(a) Each licensed cottonseed chemist shall designate a certificate number from a series of assigned numbers to each official sample of cottonseed as received and shall analyze and certify over his or her signature the grade of each sample or lot of cottonseed in the order of its receipt.

(b) Each such sample which is in proper condition for analysis under these regulations and which is accompanied by the certificate of a licensed cottonseed sampler certifying it to be

an official sample that represents an identified lot of cottonseed shall be considered an official sample. In any case where the original sample is lost or destroyed before analysis, the duplicate thereof, retained by the licensed cottonseed sampler, as provided in §61.34 of this subchapter, shall become the official sample. Each licensed chemist shall retain for at least 2 weeks a portion of each official sample first analyzed; and in any case where a review is requested under §61.8 of this subchapter, such retained portion shall be considered an official sample for purposes of review analysis.

(c) Each such sample which is: (1) Not sufficient for proper analysis as an official sample under these regulations, or

(2) Not accompanied by a certificate of a licensed cottonseed sampler, or

(3) Not believed to be samples of the same seed represented by an official sample (except duplicates or lost or destroyed official samples) shall be considered an unofficial sample and the licensed cottonseed chemist's certificate of the grade thereof shall be plainly marked: "Sample not official; grade applies to sample only." This paragraph shall not apply to mill control or crush samples.

§96.12 Unlicensed persons shall not analyze and certify the grade of official samples.

(a) No person shall in any way represent that he or she is a chemist licensed under the Act, unless that person holds a license issued under the Act. Title 18 U.S.C. 1001, Crimes and Criminal Procedures, makes it a criminal offense to knowingly and willfully make such false representations.

(b) Only licensed chemists shall analyze and certify the grade of official cottonseed samples.

§96.13 Grade certificate; form.

Each grade certificate issued under the Act by a licensed chemist shall be in a form, approved for the purpose by the Director and shall embody within its written or printed terms:

(a) The caption "Cottonseed Grade Certificate."

(b) The serial number assigned to it.

(c) The date and place of issuance.

(d) A statement certifying that the analysis of the cottonseed sample was made according to the methods approved by the Director of the Division and that the grade given is according to the official standards of the United States.

(e) A statement of the condition of the lot of cottonseed as reported by the sampler, and in cases where the sample was submitted by a licensed sampler, the name and license number of the sampler.

(f) The identification of each lot of cottonseed by the marks and notations by which the seed was identified at the time the sample was taken, and the origin of the cottonseed by county and State.

(g) All analytical data required by the Director.

(h) The signature and license number of the chemist. In addition, the grade certificate may include any other matter consistent with the Act or the regulations in this part. Two copies of the grade certificate form shall be submitted to and approved by the Division, before use by a licensed chemist. A copy of each certificate shall be mailed to a designated office of the Division within 36 hours after its issuance.

§96.14 Reports of licensed chemists.

Each licensed chemist shall periodically, when requested by the Director, make reports on forms furnished for the purpose by the Division, concerning the activities as such licensed chemist.

§96.15 Information of violations.

Whenever any person licensed under this part becomes aware of information relating to the violation of the Act or these regulations, such person shall inform the Director of the Division of the alleged violations.

§96.16 Licensed chemists; suspension or revocation of license.

The Director may, without a hearing, suspend or revoke the license issued to a licensed chemist upon written request and a satisfactory statement of reasons submitted by such licensed chemist. Pending final action by the Secretary, the Director may, whenever

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such action is deemed necessary, suspend or revoke the license of any licensed chemist when such licensed chemist:

(a) Has ceased to perform services as such chemist;

(b) Has knowingly or carelessly analyzed cottonseed improperly;

(c) Has violated or evaded any provision of the Act or the regulations so far as they relate to the licensee;

(d) Has used the license or allowed it to be used for any fraudulent or improper purposes; or

(e) Has in any manner become incompetent or incapacitated to perform the duties of a licensed chemist.

In such cases the Director shall give written notice of the suspension or revocation to the licensed chemist, accompanied by a statement of the reasons therefor. Within 10 days after the receipt of the aforesaid notice and statement of reasons by such licensee, the individual may file an appeal, in writing, with the Secretary, supported by any argument or evidence that the licensee may wish to offer, as to why the license should not be suspended or revoked. After the expiration of the aforesaid 10-day period and consideration of such argument and evidence, the Secretary will take such action as is deemed appropriate with respect to such suspension or revocation. When no appeal is filed within the prescribed 10 days, the license shall be automatically suspended or revoked.

§ 96.17 Revoked license to be returned to Division.

If a license issued to a licensed chemist is revoked, such license shall be returned to the Division.

§ 96.18 Duplicate license.

Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of a license issued to a licensed chemist, a duplicate thereof may be issued under the same or a new number.

§ 96.19 Information on grading to be kept confidential.

Every person licensed under the Act as a licensed chemist shall keep confidential all information secured by the licensee, relative to cottonseed analyzed and graded by the licensee. The

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licensee shall not disclose such information to any person, except to the owner or custodian of the seed in question, or to an authorized agent of the Department.

FEES AND CHARGES

§ 96.20 Fee for chemist's license.

(a) The fee for the examination of an applicant for a license as a chemist to analyze and certify the grade of cottonseed shall be \$1100.00.

(b) The examination fee shall be paid at the time the application is filed or at a time prior to the administration of the examinations. This fee shall be paid regardless of the outcome of the licensing examinations. The examination fee shall be nonrefundable to the applicant; however, in the event of death of the applicant prior to the examination, full payment of the fee may be returned to the applicant's beneficiary. If an application is filed with an insufficient fee, the application and fee submitted will be returned to the applicant.

(c) For each renewal of a chemist's license, the fee shall be \$275.00.

§ 96.21 Fee for certificates to be paid by licensee to Service.

(a) To cover the cost of administering the regulations in this part, each licensed cottonseed chemist shall pay to the Service \$3.00 for each certificate of the grade of cottonseed issued by the licensee.

(b) Upon receipt of a statement from the Service each month, showing the number of certificates issued by the licensee, such licensee will forward the appropriate remittance in the form of a check, draft, or money order payable to the "Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA."

§ 96.22 Fees for the review of grading of cottonseed.

For the review of the grading of any lot of cottonseed, the fee shall be \$60.00. Remittance to cover such fee, in the form of a check, draft, or money order payable to the "Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA" shall accompany each application for review. For each such fee collected, \$20.00 shall be disbursed to each of the two licensed

chemists designated to make reanalysis of such seed.

Subpart B—Official Cottonseed Grade Calculations

§ 96.23 General.

Using methods prescribed by the Science and Technology Division, the licensed cottonseed chemist makes quantitative and qualitative chemical analyses, certifying the grade according to the official cottonseed standards of the United States.

§ 96.24 Definitions, cottonseed quality analysis terms.

Words used in the regulations in this subpart in the singular form will import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. As used throughout the regulations in this subpart, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms will be construed to mean:

Cottonseed quality analysis. In determining the quality of cottonseed, testing is performed by licensed chemists for total composition of oil, ammonia, moisture, free fatty acids, and foreign matter. These individual analytical factors of cottonseed samples are combined to form indexes of quantity and quality, which in turn are used to determine the official grade of cottonseed, in accordance with the United States Official Standards for Grades.

Foreign matter. The foreign matter in cottonseed includes boll portions, sand, dirt, stones or gravel, hulls, leaves, stems, unginned locks of cotton, lint cotton, immature seeds, and any non-cotton extraneous material.

Official grade. The official grade is the product of the quantity index times the quality index, and it is determined by a representative official sample of cottonseed, graded by a licensed chemist under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. The base grade for cottonseed is 100.0.

Quality index. The quality index measures the deterioration of cottonseed in oil and meal and takes into account the excesses of moisture, foreign matter and free fatty acids.

Quantity index. The quantity index measures the oil and cake or meal in the cottonseed and takes into account

variations in the quantity of oil and ammonia.

§ 96.25 Determination of grade.

The grade of cottonseed shall be determined from the analysis of samples, and it shall be the result, stated in the nearest whole or half numbers, obtained by multiplying a quantity index by a quality index and dividing the result by 100. The quantity index and the quality index shall be determined as hereinafter provided.

(a) The basis grade of cottonseed shall be grade 100.

(b) High grades of cottonseed shall be those grades above 100.

(c) Low grades of cottonseed shall be those grades below 100.

(d) Grades for American Pima cottonseed shall be suffixed by the designation "American Pima" or by the symbol "AP."

§ 96.26 Determination of quantity index.

The quantity index of cottonseed shall be determined as follows:

(a) For Upland cottonseed, the quantity index shall equal four times the percentage of oil, plus six times the percentage of ammonia, plus five.

(b) For American Pima cottonseed, the quantity index shall equal four times the percentage of oil, plus six times the percentage of ammonia, minus ten.

§ 96.27 Determination of quality index.

The quality index of cottonseed shall be an index of purity and soundness, and shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Prime quality cottonseed.* Cottonseed, that by analysis, contains not more than 1.0 percent of foreign matter, not more than 12.0 percent of moisture, and not more than 1.8 percent of free fatty acids in the oil in the seed, shall be known as prime quality cottonseed and shall have a quality index of 100.

(b) *Below prime quality cottonseed.* The quality index of cottonseed that, by analysis, contains foreign matter, moisture, or free fatty acids in the oil in the seed, in excess of the percentages prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be found by reducing the

quality index of prime quality cottonseed as follows:

(1) Four-tenths of a unit for each 0.1 percent of free fatty acids in the oil, in the seed, in excess of 1.8 percent.

(2) One-tenth of a unit for each 0.1 percent of foreign matter in excess of 1.0 percent.

(3) One-tenth of a unit for each 0.1 percent of moisture in excess of 12.0 percent.

(c) *Off quality cottonseed.* Cottonseed that has been treated by either mechanical or chemical process other than the usual cleaning, drying, and ginning (except sterilization required by the United States Department of Agriculture for quarantine purposes) or that are fermented or hot, or that upon analysis are found to contain 12.5 percent or more of free fatty acids, in the oil, in the seed, or more than 10.0 percent of foreign matter, or more than 20.0 percent of moisture, or more than 25.0 percent of moisture and foreign matter combined, shall be designated as “off quality cottonseed.”

(d) *Below grade cottonseed.* Cottonseed, the grade of which, when calculated according to § 96.25 is below grade 40.0, shall be designated as “below grade cottonseed,” and a numerical grade shall not be indicated.

§ 96.28 Calculation of grades of official samples.

(a) Data on certificates of official cottonseed analyses shall be expressed as follows:

Foreign Matter to—0.1 percent

Oil to—0.1 percent

Ammonia to—0.01 percent

Free Fatty Acid, when 5% or under, to—0.1 percent

Free Fatty Acid, when over 5%, to—0.5 percent

Quantity Index to—0.01 percent

Quality Index to—0.1 percent

(b) Grade to whole or half units, whichever actual calculation is nearest shall be determined as follows:

(1) The calculation of grades shall be made by the method of disregarding the figures to the right of the second decimal place.

(2) Calculated grades ending with .2500 through .7499 will be considered to be in the .25 through .74 range, and will be reported to the nearest half grade.

(3) Calculated grades ending with .7500 through .2499 will be considered to be in the .75 through .24 range, and will be reported to the nearest whole grade.

§ 96.29 Analysis and certification of samples and grades.

The certification of samples of cottonseed, and the analysis and certification of grades of cottonseed shall be performed in accordance with methods, approved from time to time for the purposes by the Director, or a designated representative.

PART 97—PLANT VARIETY AND PROTECTION

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